



Lemhannas RI governor delivers first lecture on Master and Doctoral Degree Program at UGM



First Lecture by Prof. DR. Muladi, SH, to Participants of Master and Doctoral Degree Program in cooperation between Lemhannas RI-UGM on September 10, 2009 in Yogyakarta

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In Indonesia, the responsibility of Commanders or other superiors, which is the responsibility of the superior at human right violation by its subordinate, is very relevant to discuss.

According to Prof.DR. Muladi, SH, on his speech to participants of Master and Doctoral Degree at UGM, such issue occurs, among others, due to: the commander responsibility is not only applicable: a. In military but also in civil authorities, namely superiors, both police and other superiors at human right violation by its subordinates; b. During war or physical conflict, but also during peaceful time in terms of human right violation. However, for the record, the doctrine of command responsibility or superior responsibility rule originates in Military Law. In military, commander responsibility is related to Sacred Trust, both containing juridical and moral responsibility that cannot be compared to other leader position. If the direct command or any other superior responsibility through positive action commonly applicable has been regulated in criminal law in the frame of "Deelneming" Article 55 and Article 56 Criminal Codes (criminal action participation), then the concept of Indirect Command Responsibility in a form of "Culpable Omission" or "Complicity or Participation by Omission" that is specifically applicable in Human Rights

violation (e.g. Genocides and crimes on humanity), originated in international common law has factually affected the development of general criminal law, in case the relevant person has a legal obligation to act. However, it should be noted that the commander or the superior responsibility issue is specifically aimed at "Omission" act considering fully debatable development in both International Law and polemics occurring at national law. Although the meaning is not as simple as "military commanders are responsible for the acts of their subordinates," in reality, this is not something new, since in approximately 500 BC, 1. Sun Tzu wrote in "The Art of War" that: "When the Troops flee, or insubordinate, distressed, collapse in disorder or are routed, it is the fault of the general. None of these disorders can be attributed to natural causes." 2. Napoleon Bonaparte said "There are no bad regiment; they are only bad colonels," while King Charles VII of Orleans had issued a Decree (1439), Hugo Grotius in his legendary book "De Jure Belli Ac Pacis" (Law of War and Peace) (1615), King Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden announced "Articles of Military Laws to Observed in the Wars", Prof. Albert Lieber, Winthrop, at the late 19th century (1895), in his writing "Military Law and Precedents", and Brig. Gen. Jacob H Smith in 1902 said similar thing on this issue.

LEMHANNAS RI STEERING COMMITTEE'S POLICY ON ACADEMIC CURRICULUM AND STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAM

Based on Presidential Regulation No. 67 Year 2006 on National Resilience Institute Republic of Indonesia, dated June 13, 2006 article 7 it is stated that Lemhannas RI steering committee has the duty to formulate General Policies of Lemhannas RI. In relation to Academic Curriculum and strategic research program of Lemhannas RI Year 2010, the policy of Lemhannas RI Steering Committee in accordance with Decree of Lemhannas RI Steering Committee No: Skep/02/VIII/2009 dated August 27, 2009 is as follow:



Prof. DR. Muladi, SH.
Coordinator



Mayjen TNI (Purn.) Albert Inkirirwang
Secretary



Widodo AS, S.IP
Member



DR. Boediono
Member



Ir. Aburizal Bakrie
Member



Mohamad S. Hidayat
Member



Letjen (Purn) Agus Widjojo
Member



Prof. Drs. HA. Malik Fadjar
Member



Prof. DR. Dorodjatun Kuntorojakti
Member

1. POLICY ON LEMHANNAS RI ACADEMIC CURRICULUM:

- a. **The Lecturers:** 1) It is expected that the recruitment of lecturers should be in accordance with their competence and position, 2) To optimize the use of Professionals in backing the weakness of academic operation, 3) To seek for Guest Lecturers to be selective and having national and global competence level as well as not compromising the use of lecturers from foreign institutions already in cooperation with Lemhannas RI.
- b. **Academic Participants:** 1) Recruitment should hold on applicable regulations and socialization and coordination should be conducted with national institutions and organizations not having been registered to include participant nominees and then to seek for the nominees who posses good prospect in the future for their institution and organization, 2) In 2010, Lemhannas should make socialization together with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Embassies in Jakarta so that there will be Civil Servant participants from the neighboring countries. (Diplomat/ Professor)
- c. **Academic Method:** 1) Lemhannas should design a method at Off Campus phase for appropriate control and evaluation for preparation of participants at the next On

education process and so therefore domestic and foreign Strategic Research shall be the references to compile TASKAP, 3) In the speech method, the teaching staff should prepare the speech material based on academic purpose, which is to prepare national leader candidates. Therefore, the Output of speech method shall be materials for the participants to deal with panel discussion, group discussion, and inter-group discussion method, 4) In 2010, PPRA 44 and PPRA 45 will be held and the main event of National Management System Processing (OSMN) shall use actual theme applicable for each PPRA.

- d. **Academic Material:** 1) Content on the six core materials of Lemhannas (National Insight Ideology – National Resilience – Leadership - National Management System - National Awareness) should adjust to LemhannasRI Educational Stratification since the participants, during their attendance on gradual Bachelor, Master, and Doctoral Degree education as well as Civil Servant, Military and Police official affairs have engaged in all 6 core materials of Lemhannas RI, 2) Should design additional material at National Awareness core on terrorism to be included in speech, panel discussion, group discussion method, and inter-group

discussion methods, 3) Make modification on domestic strategic research materials, in which the participants conduct National Resilience measurement on selected Province, which to be dealt with operation of National Resilience Assessment laboratory in 2010, 4) Academic theme of PPRA 44 Lemhannas RI 2010 shall use National Awareness core and Academic Seminar theme on terrorism, 5) The Academic Theme for PPRA 45 Lemhannas RI in 2010 shall apply Pancasila Ideology Core and the academic seminar theme shall be the explanation of Pancasila Ideology Theme.

- e. **Academic Evaluation:** The academic evaluation system having been revised in 2009 should set out high-achieving participants (Seroja and Andalan) presided by the Governor to present Individual Paperwork (TASKAP) in 2010 during Academic Council assembly.

2. POLICY ON STRATEGIC RESEARCH PROGRAM LEMHANAS RI

- a. Assignment from Presidential Panel of Advisors for Security and Defenses to Lemhannas RI to conduct research on area development.
- b. Deputy Strategic Research Lemhannas should make a product on "Strategic Priority of the First 100 Days of SBY-BOEDIONO Administration" for actual research to be reported to Mr. SBY-BOEDIYONO in early October 2009 before inauguration of the President and Vice President on October 20, 2009.
- c. To schedule research program based on SBY Presidential Speech in DPD on August 19, 2009 entitled Development For All that are based on Six Development Strategies.
- d. Research on Capacity Building of 2009-2014 Cabinet from 2009 Election.
- e. Strategic Research Program Plan 2010 to be conducted proportionally and professionally as having been performed in 2009.
- f. To conduct Conceptual and Strategic Research on Regional and Global Environment for 2010-2014 anticipation to National Development.
- g. To design cooperation with neighboring country's Strategic Research Institution in terms of improving the main duties and functions of Lemhannas RI.

FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS TOOK PART IN PPRA XLIII 2009



PPRA XLIII participant ID affixing to the representatives of foreign students by the Governor of Lemhannas RI



The Governor of Lemhannas RI addressed general speech in terms of SSDN in South Sumatera Province

completely and integrally based on constitution, national insight and national resilience issues in terms of national development as well as performing strategic research, both reactive and anticipative (scenario building).

As the part of the Academic Program, PPRA XLIII has just conducted Domestic Strategic Study (SSDN) in several Provinces, namely: Maluku, Riau, South Sumatera, Bengkulu and South Sulawesi Provinces.

Regular Education Program (PPRA) Batch 43 recently held was opened by Lemhannas RI Governor on March 3, 2009 bearing a theme "National Economic Development in Terms of National Resilience" for state and or government officials (Civil Servants) at echelon II level, TNI/Polri Medium Officers at senior colonel level, as well as candidates of national leaders from political parties, as well as other components. The participants of Batch XLIII academic are different from the previous term because for the first time, it is attended by foreign participants from Australia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand. The expectation after such education is that the participants may perform and develop corporate and cooperate culture in terms of systemic approach in order to perform State duties. The 9.5 months education is basically a response to a very dynamic development phenomenon from national, regional, global, strategic environment that demands the responses from all National components. The objective of this education is to prepare and to consolidate National Leader Candidates equipped with excellent competitiveness as well as having strategic ability in comprehending, anticipating and overcoming domestic, regional, and international crises



PPRA XLIII participant is handing over a souvenir to Vice-Governor of Lemhannas RI Air Chief Marshal, DR. Rio Mendung Thalieb, M.Sc., PhD, after SSDN result reporting

RTD LEMHANNAS RI ON TOURISM INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT



Keynote Speech of Lemhannas RI Governor at RTD event in Nusantara room on August 6, 2009

In the Round Table Discussion (RTD) held by Lemhannas on August 6, 2009, Dr. Setyanto stated that Indonesian Government should follow Koizumi's trail in preparing the structure for taking off Indonesian Tourism, especially after the bombing of Mega Kuningan or Marriot Bom II, because actually the Indonesia Tourism Asset is provided by God the All Mighty for the people of Indonesia. It only needs professional management, to be used for the prosperity and the welfare of the nation.

That is very important, because based on the WTO data on 2000, the international tourist is reached amounting 698 million people that are able to create income in the amount of 476 billion USD. The increasing amount of the tourist in 90's is 4.2% on the other hand the increasing amount of the income from the International tourist is 7.3%, even in 28 countries the income increases 15%, Setyanto continued. Especially for the amount of local tourist in every

country the number is much bigger and this group is the main wheel of the national economic. For the illustration, in Indonesia the number of the local tourists in 2000 is 134 million with the expenditure 7.7 trillion Rupiah. This number will be increasing with easiness to access some areas.

Based on those numbers, then it is genuine that the tourism is categorized into the world's largest industry, as stated by John Naisbitt in his book because 8% of the goods and services export is from the tourism sector. The tourism is also becoming the largest contributor on International Trade from the services sector, more or less is 37%, included in top 5 exports categories in 83% WTO Countries Member, devisa main sources in 38% country and in South East Asia, the tourism contributes 10-12% from GDP and 7-8% from total employment. And in G-20 countries, the tourism is able to create job field 6% from the total job field. It is because the tourism could give multiplier effect

on the manufacturing, farming and tourism sector itself. In G-20 countries, the tourism contributes 5% from GDP and 27% from the total export point. The tourism is also important in climate change. It is able to decrease 5% of Carbon Emission through the better conservation, decreasing density, restorable energy and green consumer awareness. The tourism prospect in the future is very promising and giving bigger chances, especially if seeing the estimation statistic number of the inbound tourist. Based on WTO estimation, it will reach for about 1.046 billion people (2010) and 1,602 billion (2020), among them each 231 million and 438 million in East and Pacific Asian.

Such condition will be able to create world income in the amount of 2 trillion USD in 2020. The number of the tourists mentioned will be exceeded especially if paying attention on the achievement number in the first quarter in 2008 in Asia Pacific is reached 94,273,416 people (increasing 8.9% in comparison with the number in 2007 – sources PATA Strategic Intelligent Centre). Based on that estimation number, the Indonesian tourism agencies should be to make fore taught and pointed plan to answer the challenges and all at once to catch big opportunity in our area. The utilization of the chances should be done through an approach "repositioning" the existences of each tourism activity. It is started from the investment, promotion tourism product making, market network preparation, and qualified human resources preparation. All of these aspects should be prepared to fulfill the International Standard therefore it will more competitive, and interesting in comparison with the same activity from other countries around Indonesia.

NATIONAL VALUES PROVISIONING TO THE STUDENTS OF PARAMADINA UNIVERSITY IN LEMHANNAS RI



Speech from Deputy National Values Consolidation representing Lemhannas RI Governor on students of Paramadina University provisioning

As part of the visitation series to Lemhannas RI, approximately 200 students of Paramadina University get the National Provisioning entitled "The Actualization of Pancasila Values in Globalization Era to Enhance Nation Identity). The speech was addressed by the Director Consolidation Program and Development, DR. H. Dharma Kusuma, M.Si to a group of students from Paramadina University Jakarta, who visited Lemhannas RI on August 13, 2009.

In relation to the strategy to defend and develop the national integration in NKRI context, Lemhannas RI observes that one of the main problems faced by Indonesia today is the decreasing

National knowledge and pride as a nation or nationalism.

The decreasing of Nationalism feeling of certain nation could be as a result of internal and external causes. It would be internal if the togetherness between the children of the nation is dwindling such as to keep the similarities in the diversity and keeping the differences in similarities. It would be external if it is identified in the form of disturbances and undermining from many foreign interests that are pragmatic, historic and aimed at breaking the nationality includes territorial integrity, sovereignty, and national politic freedom.

In relation to external effect, worldwide

globalization, including Indonesia is unavoidable. As it is the consequence of the world association because of the very fast progress technology of communication, information and modern transportation. The differences between Internationalization and Globalization is that inside the internationalization, the integrity of a nation is still holding an important rule, whereas in the globalization is created cosmopolitan values, in which the process that formerly has economic senses later it would be contain multi dimensional implication. Some activities that are formerly have limited scope later would step by step develop into limitless on certain country. This thing is can be seen in globalization in Cultural diffusion as the effect of culture contacts growth into one live and mind standard (world Culture), such as the entry of the western culture through television and internet, the consumerism culture, fashion and free association that are followed and modeled by some of our society.

Considering our challenges as a nation, in the future we need a perfect strategy to hold and develop the national Integrity inside the NKRI. Hopefully, it will give the optimize contribution to strengthen our nationality in the middle of various social culture dynamical condition and various social politic in the national and country live through some national values that sources from the national consensus including



Atmosphere of Q&A of the students of Paramadina University in Dwiwarna Purwa Building Lemhannas RI

Pancasila Ideology values, 1945 Basic Laws, Bhineka Tunggal Ika Senses, and NKRI basic that go on dialogist and not monologist.

The understanding of the national ideology values is supported by local wisdom values that respect pluralism, constructive, reflecting unity in diversity (Bhinneka Tunggal Ika). The understanding of each pillar of the Pancasila values is suitable with the custom and culture of each society in each area. It is a manifestation of Common Values that live in the middle of the society, and it will develop the demeanor and behavior of the society as the owner of the ideology values that across cultural as the Golden Thread that going through the cultural barriers. Therefore, it is needed a correct understanding on the Pancasila Values as the nationality knot that could reflected the togetherness in the globalization era that are socially turbulence lately. The awareness on the strong togetherness is a social capital which is actually having strong root in Indonesia. Without it the nation role will weak and ineffectively crushed by the globalization wave and Regionalization that become stronger.

THE VISIT OF A GROUP OF STUDENTS FROM NATIONAL DEFENCE UNIVERSITY (NDU) PAKISTAN



Prof. DR. Muladi, SH is presenting a souvenir to NDU Pakistan's group leader, Cdre Javaid Ghani

On April 20, 2009, delegation from NDU Pakistan visited Lemhannas RI and was directly accepted by the Lemhannas RI Governor accompanied by six functionary officers. At such time, there was an intimate communication on the education matters and any other important issues, followed by souvenir exchanges.

The group then conducted discussion, led by Expert Lecturer for International Relation Air Vice Marshal Surya Dama S.Ip on the topic of "Organization Introduction and the Strategic Issues" including Terrorism issue. The event was attended by several structural and functional officers as well as 6 PPSA XVI Lemhannas RI representatives consisting of TNI, Polri, Civil Servants and Political Party participants, while there were 25 representatives from the NDU Pakistan. The guest left Lemhannas RI after having lunch together.

ACTIVITIES OF LABKURTANNAS ICT UNIT E LEMHANNAS RI

Labkurtannas is a program of Lemhannas RI specifically in deputy affairs, namely Debidtaplaibangsa. The basic idea begins with improving the advantages of national resilience measurement from academic exercise for education and training activities at the beginning into an instrument and early warning system for the government and regional government. Both are in compliance with the main duties and functions of Lemhannas RI.

Essentially, main duties and functions of Lemhannas RI are:

1. To educate potential national leaders required to possess national values and extensive sensitivity as well as ability to resolve issues comprehensively.
2. To provide inputs on all aspects of nationhood and statehood to the President according to academic research.

ICT program is conducted at the reasons of: 1. Our National Resilience has not sufficiently extensive; 2. There has been no appropriate early warning system that causes actions to be frequently late. A solution for both reasons is the necessity of an accurate early warning system to be used by decision makers.

Six Legal Bases for Labkurtannas are:

1. Law No. 17 Year 2003 on State Finance
2. Law No. 7 Year 2007 on RPJPN
3. Government Regulation of RI No. 7 Year 2005 on RPJMN
4. Government Regulation of RI No. 67 Year 2006 on National Resilience Institute
5. Government Regulation No. 18 Year 2007 on RKP
6. Regulation of Governor of Lemhannas RI No. 01 year 2006 on Duties, Functions, Organizational Structure and Work Procedure of National Resilience Institute RI

The establishment of Labkurtannas program under the purpose of developing National Resilience measurement system to be used as Early Warning System increases the quality of education, research, and national values.

The activities of Labkurtannas program consist of some general overviews and stages of activity. The General Overviews are:

1. Significant facilities for Lemhannas to have: Software and Hardware.
2. High Technology. Four stages of Labkurtannas 1 Activity Master Plan.



DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT LABORATORY [LABKURTANNAS]



Ir. Kurdinanto S, M.Sc

The competence of Lemhannas RI, in compliance to the demand of national system requirement, rests on its role and function as integrator institute and/or an integration creator among all fields (aspects of life).

Lemhannas RI as an integrator institute both in education, research, and usage of national values, certainly works based on data, information, and intelligence that are accurate, timely, and appropriate. Therefore, the effort of conducting on site research pursuant to its research subject is absolute to draw objective information. Information in form of knowledge also needs to be drawn optimally from valid source, especially the expert of the subject. Taking advantage of up-to-date computer system makes it possible for a reasoning and substance pattern of knowledge to be mapped more objectively and consistently, not merely based on perception. Therefore, Lemhannas RI needs to be supported by appropriate information system. Such system is necessary for constructing institutional solidarity, maximal use of institute's resources, and the use of national resources to enhance both Lemhannas institutional and operation. Capacity building on main duties of ICT-based organization and management of Lemhannas RI as internal and external integrator consists of: E-Learning, E-Office, E-Library, E-Evaluation, E-Labkurtannas, E-capacity building and E-Procurement.

In this edition, it is briefly informed one of 7 (seven) ICT-based management, namely: LABKURTANNAS.

LABKURTANNAS is aimed at developing National Resilience measuring system to be used: As an Early Warning System and to increase the quality of education, research, and national values.

As the key, the problem-solving competence of Lemhannas lies on its three identification characteristics, namely:

1. Comprehensiveness, namely: a complete way of life in observing, analyzing, and achieving solutions on national and international issues.
2. Integrativeness, namely: accurately and consistently calculating the relationship or connection behavior between one subject and the others.
3. Outward looking, namely: putting itself to look outward as a logical consequence of its position as an integrator institute at national analysis level.

The target of developing National Resilience information system on such three-pillars bases is to be able to provide fast and accurate data and information as well as easily accessible by system users. Other significant advantage is to create specific rules on an issue based on expert performance logical and systematic as well as to enable mediated dialog through system simulation.

SPEECH OF THE GOVERNOR OF LEMHANNAS RI TO PARTICIPANTS OF SESPATI POLRI 2009 AT THE POLICE HEADQUARTER



Governor of Lemhannas RI delivers speech before participants of Sespati Polri at the Police Headquarter

Organizational and plainly, it can be said that Leadership is "The ability of an individual to influence, motivate, and enable others to contribute toward the effectiveness and success of the organizations of which they are members" (House, RI, 2004).

According to Prof. DR. Muladi, SH through his speech, becoming a leader at any level, any institution whatsoever, both national and regional, is not only a gift from the One God, but it also contains an extensively heavy "Moral Burden" since the fate of the organization and its members depends on the quality of its leader. Therefore, in addition to in-depth knowledge on the core problems of national or regional development, which are very much affected by national, regional and global strategic environment rapidly moving due to the influence of informatics technology, transportation and communication, it should go along with determination to become a professional manager and leader. Moreover, when he/she is able to adopt and implement integrally the characteristics of managers, leaders, and statesmanship of once or existing world figures, which basically include the combination between IQ, EQ, and SQ. For Indonesia, if Pancasila values are truly internalized and applied in leadership as "Margin of Appreciation" in thinking and acting, then almost all characteristics and main values of a leader and statesman have been included since Pancasila basically is a sub system of universal human right values and even a sub-system of religious values.

When discussing about an issue, a manager and a leader with national/domestic scope bound to limited space and time, even though he/she goes along with expected ability such as ability of Transformational, Entrepreneurship, strategic thinking, as well as global leadership characteristics, but in a multidimensional globalization era generating pro and con as well as criticism,

has caused a "Global Injustice." It turns out that what is needed is statesmen who has "Sense of Politics; Sense of Humanity; Respected by National and International Community and Individual Integrity." In this case, "Sense of Politics" incurs because of "Political Attachment" both in the form of political position occupied by an individual and admired "Political Orientation, Political Attitude, and Political Outlook." In fact, in the multidimensional (Economical, Political, Cultural, and Technological) globalization era, what is called as "Statesman Plus" possessing characteristics of: Wisdom of a Statesman, Quality of a Commander, Courage of a Hero, and Endurance of a Martyr" is necessary. With respect to the above, Lemhannas has performed launching of a small book on Indonesian National Leadership Index (IKNI) 2009, which is a selection of practical, rational and "applicable" leadership, managerial and statesmanship values to become guidelines in conducting selection or recruitment of Indonesian taste's leadership. In the current globalization era, each nation must be able to develop leadership principles that put forward:

- a. "Safety and Security" in all aspects of national life (Political, Economical, Social, and Cultural) by fighting for "Globally Shared Values" and not only abiding "Global Standards";
- b. Maintaining macro-economy stability, social protection, educational reform, improving the quality of science and technology and private sector as well as other competitiveness;
- c. Developing capital and Good Governance principles;
- d. Developing ethics and sustainable democratic principles, enhancing regional integration as a response to globalization injustice in order to create stability, prosperity and security;
- e. Improving the roles of international and regional institutions such as ASEAN and UN; and
- f. Viewing globalization in not hyperglobal, not underestimating, but in transformational and having ability to create "Globally Shared Values, Norm and Standard";

Some results of multidimensional research on leadership theory include:

- 1) Trait Theory that developed in 1940's by centralizing on personal trait of a leader.
- 2) The theory that emphasizes behavior in form of expertise and skills or "State and Skill Development" known as "Positive Organizational Behaviorist (POB) Theories."
- 3) "Group and Exchange Theories of Leadership" that has its root on

psychosocial.

- 4) "Contingency Theory of Leadership"
- 5) "Path-Goal Leadership Theory" that analyzes leadership impacts on the performance of his/her followers, motivation, satisfaction and performance.
- 6) "Charismatic Leadership" that emphasizes on strength in the form of personal ability.
- 7) "Social Cognitive Approach Theory"
- 8) "Substitutes Theory for Leadership"
- 9) "Authentic Theory of Leadership"
- 10) Leadership across culture theory
- 11) "Change Leadership"
- 12) "Visionary Leadership"
- 13) "Global Leadership"
- 14) "Transformational Leadership"
- 15) Strategic Leadership.

Of the above, what is expected by Indonesia is not only a strong leader with a character as a manager, leader and statesman respectful to universal values, but also the one with a strong national insight. National insight must be seen as a "Social Capital" (An instantiated informal norm that promotes cooperation between two or more individuals), which finally results in mutual trust and strong social network.

Recalling that one of statesman characteristics is universal recognition to his/her monumental works, then a national leader has to courageously fight for values contained in national insight in constructing or contributing the creation of "Globally Shared Values, Norms and Standards," as well as has to be able to convince the world that Indonesian national insight is not merely a particularistic element, but also a sub-system of universal and religious values. (Note: Bung Karno once delivered a speech before General Assembly of the UN on June 1, 1965, which introduced Indonesian National Insight, entitled "To Build the World a New").



Discussion and FAQ between participants of Sespati and Governor of Lemhannas RI.

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AT THE NATIONAL DEFENSE STUDIES INSTITUTE (NDSI) THAILAND ON SEPTEMBER 2-4, 2009

(Theme: *The Constructive Knowledge for Sustainable Human Security*)



Major General (Ret.) Pandji Soesilo represented the Governor of Lemahnnas RI as a Guest Speaker in International Symposium on Human Security at the National Defense Studies Institute (NDSI) held in Thailand on September 2-4, 2009. The Symposium was opened by Deputy Commander of Thailand Armed Force, attended by more or less 300 participants and sponsored by 10 local and international institutions such as HDFS (Human Development Forum Foundation), ECDT (European Commission Delegation to Thailand), and Friederich Ebert Stiftung, while the Keynote Address was delivered by Dr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary General of ASEAN.

In the symposium, Major General (Ret.) Pandji Soesilo delivered exposition and narration subject entitled "Promoting Sustainable Human Security in South

East Asia, ASEAN: An Indonesian Perspective." National Resilience is connected to the efforts of conducting dynamic condition in Indonesia at all aspects of life in dealing with threats/challenges of Human Security Challenges as described by previous speaker.

In essence, National Resilience is a national concept in conducting Human Security by comprehensive integral approach in dealing with "Comprehensive Security" threat and at ASEAN and global level, "Cooperative Security" needs to be promoted by balance conduct between State Security and Human Security. Paper material was delivered as a reference from:

1. CSIS analysis, non-traditional issues on new form of security challenges.
2. Indonesia Quarterly, published by CSIS.

3. Other free reading material in relation to ASEAN development.
4. Speech of the Governor of Lemhannas to the participants of PPRA XLIII on August 30, 2009 on "The Concept of Cooperative Security in terms of dealing with comprehensive security and National Resilience challenges."

The symposium went swiftly and during the discussion, the speakers partially mentioned a security concept in which each state delivered responses and inputs on security.

Beyond the symposium, at the first day, Major General (Ret.) Pandji Soesilo made a friendly conversation with Secretary General of ASEAN, Dr. Suring Pitsuwan, and had a dinner with Gen. Narin and NDSI staffs.

EXPLORATION ON EDUCATIONAL COOPERATION BETWEEN LEMHANNAS RI AND UNPAD BANDUNG AND STIA-LAN

Lemhannas RI, represented by a Team from Kerma Settama Bureau Lemhannas RI, conducted an exploration in terms of educational cooperation for Master and Doctoral Degree with Padjadjaran University (Unpad) Bandung. Such exploration was conducted on Monday, August 24, 2009, attended by a Team from Kerma Settama Bureau Lemhannas RI and the Dean of Fisip (Social and Political Science) Unpad and staffs as well as the Dean of Law Faculty and staffs. The exploration result with Fisip Unpad was agreed that only Postgraduate education (Master and Doctoral Degree) to be held at Lemhannas RI being packaged with tutorial activities with a minimum of 20 students per study program. Tutorial activity at Lemhannas RI shall be conducted on every Friday at 14:00 to evening and on Saturday morning to evening. Academic term for Master program shall be 1 year (2 semesters) including: State Administration, International Relation, Social Prosperity, Anthropology, Politics and Social Prosperity Sciences. The exploration result with Law Faculty Unpad included Bachelor Degree, Master Degree, and Doctoral Degree programs with a total of 20 students per study program. Tutorial activity at Lemhannas RI shall be hold every Friday at 14:00 to evening and Saturday morning to evening, with academic term for Bachelor Degree program shall be 3 years (6 semesters) including: General Law Science, for Master Degree program shall be 1 year (2 semesters) including: Business Law, Criminal Law, Human Rights, International Laws, and State Organizational Law, health Law, and for Doctoral Degree program shall be 3 years including: Business Law, Criminal Law, Human Rights, International Laws, and State Organizational Law. Cooperation exploration was also conducted with STIA LAN Jakarta for conducting academic program of State Administration and within a short period of time, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) shall be made.

INTERNAL SUPERVISION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITY AT LEMHANNAS RI



Discussion meeting on supervision and evaluation at Lemhannas RI chaired by Inspector Lemhannas RI Police Brig. Gen. Drs. Alpiner Sinaga

On August 18-September 25, 2009, Inspectorate Lemhannas RI performed internal supervision and evaluation to each work unit at Lemhannas RI, such as Managing Board, First Secretary, Debiddik National Level Leader, Debidjian Strat, Debid Taplai nationalism, and Primary Cooperative Lemhannas RI.

In performing such activity, the Inspectorate Lemhannas RI assigned its Auditors according to each duty field, specifically Treasury Auditor. This activity is conducted regularly according to already established schedule to perform functional supervision, conducted through supervision and evaluation to the performance, finance, and supervision, as well as in terms of applying Good Governance principles to support Clean Government.

The conduct of supervision and evaluation is an implementation of the duties and functions of Inspectorate General of Lemhannas RI at and reporting to the Governor of Lemhannas RI.

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